

with, that the Senate should have absolutely no opposition to or excuse why they will not take up.

With that, I again ask my colleagues to pass this particular bill, H.R. 5461, and look forward to its passage here soon.

I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 2115

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. HUIZENGA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5461.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 124, CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION, 2015

Mr. COLE (during consideration of H.R. 5461), from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 113-600) on the resolution (H. Res. 722) providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 124) making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2015, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REVITALIZE AMERICAN MANUFACTURING AND INNOVATION ACT OF 2014

Mr. BUCSHON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2996) to require the Secretary of Commerce to establish the Network for Manufacturing Innovation and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2996

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Revitalize American Manufacturing and Innovation Act of 2014”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) In 2012, manufacturers contributed \$2.03 trillion to the economy, or 1/3 of United States Gross Domestic Product.

(2) For every \$1.00 spent in manufacturing, another \$1.32 is added to the economy, the highest multiplier effect of any economic sector.

(3) Manufacturing supports an estimated 17,400,000 jobs in the United States—about 1 in 6 private-sector jobs. More than 12,000,000 Americans (or 9 percent of the workforce) are employed directly in manufacturing.

(4) In 2012, the average manufacturing worker in the United States earned \$77,505

annually, including pay and benefits. The average worker in all industries earned \$62,063.

(5) Taken alone, manufacturing in the United States would be the 8th largest economy in the world.

(6) Manufacturers in the United States perform two-thirds of all private-sector research and development in the United States, driving more innovation than any other sector.

SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF NETWORK FOR MANUFACTURING INNOVATION.

The National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 271 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 34 as section 35; and

(2) by inserting after section 33 (15 U.S.C. 278r) the following:

“SEC. 34. NETWORK FOR MANUFACTURING INNOVATION.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF NETWORK FOR MANUFACTURING INNOVATION PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish within the Institute a program to be known as the ‘Network for Manufacturing Innovation Program’ (referred to in this section as the ‘Program’).

“(2) PURPOSES OF PROGRAM.—The purposes of the Program are—

“(A) to improve the competitiveness of United States manufacturing and to increase the production of goods manufactured predominantly within the United States;

“(B) to stimulate United States leadership in advanced manufacturing research, innovation, and technology;

“(C) to facilitate the transition of innovative technologies into scalable, cost-effective, and high-performing manufacturing capabilities;

“(D) to facilitate access by manufacturing enterprises to capital-intensive infrastructure, including high-performance electronics and computing, and the supply chains that enable these technologies;

“(E) to accelerate the development of an advanced manufacturing workforce;

“(F) to facilitate peer exchange of and the documentation of best practices in addressing advanced manufacturing challenges;

“(G) to leverage non-Federal sources of support to promote a stable and sustainable business model without the need for long-term Federal funding; and

“(H) to create and preserve jobs.

“(3) SUPPORT.—The Secretary, acting through the Director, shall carry out the purposes set forth in paragraph (2) by supporting—

“(A) the Network for Manufacturing Innovation established under subsection (b); and

“(B) the establishment of centers for manufacturing innovation.

“(4) DIRECTOR.—The Secretary shall carry out the Program through the Director.

“(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF NETWORK FOR MANUFACTURING INNOVATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—As part of the Program, the Secretary shall establish a network of centers for manufacturing innovation.

“(2) DESIGNATION.—The network established under paragraph (1) shall be known as the ‘Network for Manufacturing Innovation’ (referred to in this section as the ‘Network’).

“(c) CENTERS FOR MANUFACTURING INNOVATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, a ‘center for manufacturing innovation’ is a center that—

“(A) has been established by a person or group of persons to address challenges in advanced manufacturing and to assist manufacturers in retaining or expanding industrial production and jobs in the United States;

“(B) has a predominant focus on a manufacturing process, novel material, enabling

technology, supply chain integration methodology, or another relevant aspect of advanced manufacturing, such as nanotechnology applications, advanced ceramics, photonics and optics, composites, biobased and advanced materials, flexible hybrid technologies, and tool development for microelectronics;

“(C) as determined by the Secretary, has the potential—

“(i) to improve the competitiveness of United States manufacturing, including key advanced manufacturing technologies such as nanotechnology, advanced ceramics, photonics and optics, composites, biobased and advanced materials, flexible hybrid technologies, and tool development for microelectronics;

“(ii) to accelerate non-Federal investment in advanced manufacturing production capacity in the United States; or

“(iii) to enable the commercial application of new technologies or industry-wide manufacturing processes; and

“(D) includes active participation among representatives from multiple industrial entities, research universities, community colleges, and such other entities as the Secretary considers appropriate, which may include industry-led consortia, career and technical education schools, Federal laboratories, State, local, and tribal governments, businesses, educational institutions, and nonprofit organizations.

“(2) ACTIVITIES.—Activities of a center for manufacturing innovation may include the following:

“(A) Research, development, and demonstration projects, including proof-of-concept development and prototyping, to reduce the cost, time, and risk of commercializing new technologies and improvements in existing technologies, processes, products, and research and development of materials to solve precompetitive industrial problems with economic or national security implications.

“(B) Development and implementation of education, training, and workforce recruitment courses, materials, and programs.

“(C) Development of innovative methodologies and practices for supply chain integration and introduction of new technologies into supply chains.

“(D) Outreach and engagement with small and medium-sized manufacturing enterprises, including women and minority owned manufacturing enterprises, in addition to large manufacturing enterprises.

“(E) Such other activities as the Secretary, in consultation with Federal departments and agencies whose missions contribute to or are affected by advanced manufacturing, considers consistent with the purposes described in subsection (a)(2).

“(3) ADDITIONAL CENTERS FOR MANUFACTURING INNOVATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The National Additive Manufacturing Innovation Institute and other manufacturing centers formally recognized as manufacturing innovation centers pursuant to Federal law or executive actions, or under pending interagency review for such recognition as of the date of enactment of the Revitalize American Manufacturing and Innovation Act of 2014, shall be considered centers for manufacturing innovation, but such centers shall not receive any financial assistance under subsection (d).

“(B) NETWORK PARTICIPATION.—A manufacturing center that is substantially similar to those established under this subsection but that does not receive financial assistance under subsection (d) may, upon request of the center, be recognized as a center for manufacturing innovation by the Secretary for purposes of participation in the Network.